

CAR

CARD. *n. f.* [*carte*, Fr. *charta*, Lat.]
1. A paper painted with figures, used in games of chance or skill.
A vengeance on your crafty wither'd hide!
Yet I have fac'd it with a card of ten.
Shakefp. Taming of the Shrew.
There all is marr'd, there lies a cooling card. *Shakefp.*
Soon as she spreads her hand, th' aerial guard
Descend, and sit on each important card;
First, Ariel perch'd upon a matadore. *Pope.*
2. The paper on which the winds are marked under the mariner's needle.
Upon his cards and compass firms his eye,
The masters of his long experiment. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
The very points they blow;
All the quarters that they know,
P' th' shipman's card. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
How absolute the knave is? we must speak by the cards, or
equivocation will undo us. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*
On life's vast ocean diversely we fail,
Reason the card, but passion is the gale. *Pope.*
3. [*kaarde*, Dutch.] The instrument with which wool is combed,
or comminuted, or laid over for spinning.
To CARD. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To comb, or comminute
wool with a piece of wood, thick set with crooked wires.
The while their wives do sit
Beside them, carding wool. *May's Virgil's Georgicks.*
Go, card and spin,
And leave the business of the war to men. *Dryden.*
To CARD. *v. n.* To game; to play much at cards; as, a card-
ing wife.
CARDAMOMUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] A medicinal feed, of the
aromatick kind, contained in pods, and brought from the East
Indies. *Chambers.*
CARDER. *n. f.* [from *card*.]
1. One that cards wool.
The clothiers all have put off
The spinsters, carders, fullers, weavers. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*
2. One that plays much at cards.
CARDIACAL. *adj.* [*καρδια*, the heart.] Cordial; having the
quality of invigorating.
CARDIAC. *n. f.* [from *καρδια*, the heart, and *αλγος*, pain.]
The heart-burn; a pain supposed to be felt in the heart, but
more properly in the stomach, which sometimes rises all along
from thence up to the œsophagus, occasioned by some acrimo-
nious matter. *Quincy.*
CARDINAL. *adj.* [*cardinalis*, Lat.] Principal; chief.
The divisions of the year in frequent use with astronomers,
according to the cardinal intersections of the zodiac; that is,
the two equinoctials, and both the solstitial points.
Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi. c. 3.
His cardinal perfection was industry. *Clarendon.*
CARDINAL. *n. f.* One of the chief governors of the Romish
church, by whom the pope is elected out of their own number,
which contains six bishops, fifty priests, and fourteen deacons,
who constitute the sacred college, and are chosen by the pope.
A cardinal is so titled, because serviceable to the apostolick
see, as an axle or hinge on which the whole government of the
church turns; or as they have, from the pope's grant, the hinge
and government of all the affairs of the Romish church.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
You hold a fair assembly;
You are a churchman, or, I'll tell you, cardinal,
I should judge now unhappily. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*
CARDINAL'S FLOWER. *n. f.* [*rapuntium*, Lat.]
The flower consists of one leaf, of an anomalous figure,
hollowed like a pipe, channelled, and divided into many parts,
in the shape of a tongue, defended by a covering, which in-
folds the point; when the flowers decay, the flower-cup turns
to a fruit, divided into three cells, full of small seeds, which
adhere to a placenta, divided into three parts. The species are,
1. Greater rampions, with a crimson spiked flower, commonly
called the scarlet cardinal's flower. 2. The blue cardinal's flower.
The first sort is greatly prized for the beauty of its rich crim-
son flowers, exceeding all flowers in deepness. *Miller.*
CARDINALATE. *n. f.* [from *cardinal*.] The office and rank
of a cardinal.
An ingenious cavalier, hearing that an old friend of his was
advanced to a cardinalate, went to congratulate his eminence
upon his new honour. *L'Estrange.*
CARDMAKER. *n. f.* [from *card* and *make*.] A maker of cards.
Am not I Christophero Sly, by occupation a cardmaker?
Shakefp. Taming of the Shrew.
CARDMATCH. *n. f.* [from *card* and *match*.] A match made by
dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur.
Take care, that those may not make the most noise who have
the least to tell; which is very observable in the venders of
cardmatches. *Addison. Spectator, N° 251.*
CARDUUS. See **THISTLE**.
CARE. *n. f.* [*care*, Saxon.]
1. Solicitude; anxiety; perturbation of mind; concern.
Or, if I would take care, that care should be,
For wit that scorn'd the world, and liv'd like me. *Dryden.*

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Nor fullen discontent, nor anxious care,
Ev'n though brought thither, could inhabit there. *Dryden.*
It will raise in your soul the greatest care of fulfilling the di-
vine will. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
2. Caution.
Well, sweet Jack, have a care of thyself. *Shakefp. H. IV.*
The foolish virgins had taken no care for a further supply,
after the oil, which was at first put into their lamps, was spent,
as the wife had done. *Tilleyson.*
Begone! the priest expects you at the altar.—
But, tyrant, have a care, I come not thither. *A. Phillips's Distrust Mother.*
3. Regard; charge; heed in order to protection and preserva-
tion.
You come in such a time,
As if propitious fortune took a care
To swell my tide of joys to their full height. *Dryden.*
If we believe that there is a God, that takes care of us, and
we be careful to please him, this cannot but be a mighty com-
fort to us. *Tilleyson.*
4. It is a loose and vague word, implying attention or inclination,
in any degree more or less.
We take care to flatter ourselves with imaginary scenes and
prospects of future happiness. *Atterbury.*
5. The object of care, of caution, or of love.
O my poor kingdom, sick with civil blows!
When that my care could not with-hold thy riots,
What wilt thou do, when riot is thy care? *Shakefp. H. IV.*
Fifth'd were his cheeks, and glowing were his eyes:
Is the thy care? is the thy care? he cries. *Dryden.*
Your safety, more than mine, was then my care:
Left of the guide herself, the rudder lost,
Your ship should run against the rocky coast. *Dryden.*
The wily fox,
Who lately filch'd the turkey's callow care. *Gay's Trivia.*
None taught the trees a nobler race to bear,
Or more improv'd the vegetable care. *Pope.*
To CARE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To be anxious or solicitous; to be in concern about any
thing.
She cared not what pain she put her body to, since the better
part, her mind, was laid under so much agony. *Sidney, b. ii.*
As the Germans, both in language and manners, differed
from the Hungarians, so were they always at variance with
them; and therefore much cared not, though they were by him
subdued. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
Well, on my terms thou wilt not be my heir;
If thou car'st little, less shall be my care. *Dryden's Persius.*
2. To be inclined; to be disposed; with *for* or *to*.
Not caring to observe the wind,
Or the new sea explore. *Waller.*
The remarks are introduced by a compliment to the works
of an author, who, I am sure, would not care for being praised
at the expense of another's reputation. *Addison. Guardian.*
Having been now acquainted, the two sexes did not care to
part. *Addison.*
Great masters in painting never care for drawing people in
the fashion. *Spectator, N° 129.*
3. To be affected with; to have regard to; with *for*.
You dote on her that cares not for your love.
Shakefp. Two Gentlemen of Verona.
There was an ape that had twins; the doted upon one of
them, and did not much care for t'other. *L'Estrange.*
Where few are rich, few care for it; where many are so,
many desire it. *Temple.*
CARECRAZED. *adj.* [from *care* and *craze*.] Broken with care
and solicitude.
These both put off, a poor petitioner,
A carecraz'd mother of a many children. *Shakefp. Rich. III.*
To CARE'EN. *v. a.* [*cariner*, Fr. from *carina*, Lat.] A term in
the sea language. To lay a vessel on one side, to caulk, stop
up leaks, refit, or trim the other side. *Chambers.*
To CARE'EN. *v. n.* To be in the state of careening.
CARE'ER. *n. f.* [*carriere*, Fr.]
1. The ground on which a race is run.
They had run themselves too far out of breath, to go back
again the same career. *Sidney, b. ii.*
2. A course; a race.
What rein can hold licentious wickedness,
When down the hill he holds his fierce career? *Shakefp.*
3. Full speed; swift motion.
It is related of certain Indians, that they are able, when a
horse is running in his full career, to stand upright on his back.
Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.
Practice them now to curb the turning fleet,
Mocking the foe; now to his rapid speed
To give the rein, and, in the full career,
To draw the certain sword, or send the pointed spear. *Prior.*
4. Course of action; uninterrupted procedure.
Shall quips and sentences, and these paper bullets of the brain,
awe a man from the career of his humour?
Shakefp. Much ado about Nothing.
When

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The heir of a blasted family has rose up, and promised
fair, and yet, at length, a cross event has certainly met and stoop'd
him in the career of his fortune. *South.*
Knights in knightly deeds should persevere,
And still continue what at first they were;
Continue, and proceed in honour's fair career. *Dryden.*
To CARE'ER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] Running with swift mo-
tion.
With eyes, the wheels
Of beryl, and careering fires between. *Parad. Lost, b. vi.*
CAREFUL. *adj.* [from *care* and *full*.]
1. Anxious; solicitous; full of concern.
Martha, thou art careful, and troubled about many things. *Luke, x. 41.*
Welcome, thou pleasing slumber;
A while embrace me in thy leaden arms,
And charm my careful thoughts. *Denham's Sophy.*
2. Provident; diligent; cautious; with *of* or *for*.
Behold, thou hast been careful for us with all this care; what
is to be done for thee? *2 Kings, iv. 13.*
To cure their mad ambition, they were sent
To rule a distant province, each alone:
What could a careful father more have done? *Dryden.*
3. Watchful; with *of*.
It concerns us to be careful of our conversations. *Ray.*
4. Subject to perturbations; exposed to troubles; full of anxiety;
full of solicitude.
By him that rais'd me to this careful height,
From that contented nap, which I enjoy'd. *Shakefp. Richard III.*
CAREFULLY. *adv.* [from *careful*.]
1. In a manner that shews care.
Envy, how carefully does it look? how meager and ill-com-
plexion'd? *Collier.*
2. Heedfully; watchfully; vigilantly; attentively.
You come most carefully upon your hour. *Shakefp. Hamlet.*
By considering him to carefully as I did before my attempt, I
have made some faint resemblance of him. *Dryden.*
All of them, therefore, studiously cheris'd the memory of
their honourable extraction, and carefully preserved the evidences
of it. *Atterbury.*
CAREFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *careful*.] Vigilance; heedfulness;
caution.
The death of Selymus was, with all carefulness, concealed by
Ferhates. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
CARELESSLY. *adv.* [from *careless*.] Negligently; inattentively;
without care; heedlessly.
There he him found all carelessly display'd,
In secret shadow from the sunny ray. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Not content to see,
That others write as carelessly as he. *Waller.*
CARELESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *careless*.] Heedlessness; inattention;
negligence; absence of care; manner; void of care.
For Coriolanus, neither to care whether they love or hate
him, manifests the true knowledge he has in their disposition,
and, out of his noble carelessness, lets them plainly see it.
Shakefp. Coriolanus.
Who, in the other extreme, only doth
Call a rough carelessness good fashion;
Whose cloak his spurs tear, or whom he spits on,
He cares not. *Donne.*
It makes us to walk warily, and tread sure, for fear of our
enemies; and that is better, than to be flattered into pride and
carelessness. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
The ignorance or carelessness of the servants can hardly leave
the master disappointed. *Temple.*
I who at sometimes spend, at others spare,
Divided between carelessness and care. *Pope.*
CARELESS. *adj.* [from *care*.]
1. Without care; without solicitude; unconcerned; negligent;
inattentive; heedless; regardless; thoughtless; neglectful;
unheeding; unthinking; unmindful; with *of* or *about*.
Knowing that if the world befall them, they shall lose nothing
but themselves; whereas they seem very carelessly. *Spenser's Irel.*
Nor lose the good advantage of his grace,
By seeming cold, or carelessly of his will. *Shakefp. Henry IV.*
A woman the more curious she is about her face, is com-
monly the more carelessly about her house. *Ben. Jonson.*
A father, unnaturally carelessly of his child, tells or gives him
to another man. *Locke.*
2. Cheerful; undisturbed.
Thus wisely carelessly, innocently gay,
Cheerful he play'd. *Pope.*
In my cheerful morn of life,
When nurs'd by carelessly solitude I liv'd,
And sung of nature with unceasing joy,
Pleas'd have I wander'd through your rough domain. *Thompson's Autumn, l. 5.*
3. Unheeded; thoughtless; uncon sidered.
The freedom of saying as many carelessly things as other peo-
ple, without being so severely remarked upon. *Pope.*
4. Unmoved by; unconcerned at.
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Careless of thunder from the clouds that break,
My only omens from your looks I take. *Granville.*
To CARE'ESS. *v. a.* [*careffer*, Fr. from *carus*, Lat.] To endear;
to fondle; to treat with kindness.
If I can feast, and please, and care'ss my mind with the plea-
sures of worthy speculations, or virtuous practices, let greatness
and malice vex and abridge me, if they can. *South.*
CARE'SS. *n. f.* [from the verb.] An act of endearment; an ex-
pression of tenderness.
He, he knew, would intermix
Grateful digressions, and solve high dispute
With conjugal care'ss. *Paradise Lost, b. viii. l. 54.*
There are some men who seem to have brutal minds wrapt
up in human shapes; their very care'ss are crude and impor-
tune. *L'Estrange.*
After his success he had publicly owned himself a Roman
catholic, he began with his first care'ss to the church party. *Swift.*
CARET. *n. f.* [*caret*, Lat. there is wanting.] A note which
shews where something interlined should be read.
CARGASON. *n. f.* [*cargason*, Spanish.] A cargo.
My body is a cargason of ill humours. *Howell's Letters.*
CARGO. *n. f.* [*charge*, Fr.] The lading of a ship; the merchan-
dise or wares contained and conveyed in a ship.
In the hurry of the shipwreck, Simonides was the only man
that appeared unconcerned, notwithstanding that his whole for-
tune was at stake in the cargo. *L'Estrange.*
A ship, whose cargo was no less than a whole world, that
carried the fortune and hopes of all posterity. *Burnet's Theory.*
This gentleman was then a young adventurer in the repub-
lick of letters, and just fitted out for the university with a good
cargo of Latin and Greek. *Addison. Spectator, N° 494.*
CARICIOUS. *adj.* [from *carica*, a fig, Lat.] A swelling in the
form of a fig.
CARIES. *n. f.* [Latin.] That rottenness which is peculiar to a
bone. *Quincy.*
Fistulas of a long continuance, are, for the most part, ac-
companied with ulcerations of the gland, and caries in the
bone. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
CARIOUS. *n. f.* [from *carious*.] Rottenness.
This being too general, taking in all cariosity and ulcers of
the bones. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
CARIOUS. *adj.* [*cariosus*, Lat.] Rotten.
I discovered the blood to arise by a carious tooth. *Wifeman.*
CARK. *n. f.* [*ceapce*, Saxon.] Care; anxiety; solicitude; con-
cern; heedfulness. This word is now obsolete.
And Klaius taking for his youngling cark,
Left greedy eyes to them might challenge lay,
Busy with oker did their shoulders mark. *Sidney.*
Down did lay
His heavy head, devoid of careful cark. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
To CARK. *v. n.* [*ceapcan*, Saxon.] To be careful; to be so-
licitous; to be anxious. It is now very little used, and always
in an ill sense.
I do find what a blessing is chanced to my life, from such
muddy abundance of carking agonies, to states which still be
adherent. *Sidney, b. i.*
What can be vainer, than to lavish out our lives in the search
of trifles, and to lie carking for the unprofitable goods of this
world? *L'Estrange.*
Nothing can supersede our own carkings and contrivances for
ourselves, but the assurance that God cares for us. *Decay of Piety.*
CARLE. *n. f.* [*ceopl*, Saxon.] A mean, rude, rough, brutal
man. We now use *churl*.
The carle beheld, and saw his guest
Would safe depart, for all his subtle sleight. *Fairy Q. b. i.*
Answer, thou carle, and judge this riddle right,
I'll frankly own thee for a cunning wight. *Gay's Pastorals.*
The editor was a covetous carle, and would have his pearls
of the highest price. *Bentley.*
CARLINE THISTLE. [*carlina*, Lat.] A plant; placed in the
catalogue of simples in the college dispensatory, but rarely or-
dered in medicine. *Miller.*
CARLINGS. *n. f.* [In a ship.] Timbers lying fore and aft, along
from one beam to another; on these the ledges rest, on which
the planks of the deck are made fast. *Harris.*
CARMAN. *n. f.* [from *car* and *man*.] A man whose employ-
ment it is to drive cars.
If the strong cane support thy walking hand,
Chairmen no longer shall the wall command;
E'en sturdy carmen shall thy nod obey,
And rattling coaches stop to make thee way. *Gay's Trivia.*
CARMELITE. *n. f.* [*carmelite*, Fr.] A sort of pear; which see.
CARMINATIVE. *adj.* [supposed to be so called, as having *vim*
carmis, the power of a charm.]
Carminatives are such things as dilute and relax at the same
time, because wind occasions a spasm, or convulsion in some
parts. Whatever promotes insensible perspiration, is *carmina-*
tive; for wind is perspirable matter retained in the body. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
Carmative and *diuretick*
Will damp all passion sympathetick. *Swift.*
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CAR-